

THE GAZETTE.

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 GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
 APRIL 15, 1888.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

Born: Max Muller, 1823.
 Sir David Baird, 1737.
 Died: T. T. Phelps, 1833.
 Catharine Olive, 1795.
 Transit of Venus, 1882.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—THE SURPLUS.

There is a point in the president's message and in the report of the secretary of the treasury that cuts a conspicuous figure when discussing the question of revising the tariff or abolishing any part of the internal revenue—that of the surplus.

The country was led to believe during the campaign of 1884, that there was an annual surplus of so many millions, that it became dangerous to the government, and one of the many promises the democrats made in that strange campaign, was that they would reduce the surplus. The twaddle of the campaign of 1884 on the surplus was that it amounted to over \$100,000,000, but when the democratic treasurer got hold of the finances he found it was not even that. The report of Secretary Windom shows that from the estimates made for the coming year, and after due provision shall have been made for meeting the ordinary expenses of the government, including the requirements of the sinking fund, there will remain, under the operation of existing laws, an annual surplus of revenue of about \$44,000,000.

On this point one of the ablest and non-partisan writers on finance in this country, says:

The net surplus can not be said to be a reserve fund as a reserve for a first-class power. It is a reserve fund just in order to begin borrowing again or to draw on the banks for with a fixed volume of currency we can not get any more money. The only way to replenish the treasury would be to sell bonds in Europe and import goods, or issue more legal tenders, which last would be a popular method with the remaining admirers of the war currency. If temporary, and for a few millions only, the irredeemable inflation would not exert much explosive pressure on our large stock of gold.

Now suppose that the sugar duty be reduced one-half that is \$28,000,000, which should be done, and the internal tax be taken of tobacco and spirits used in the arts and sciences, that is \$35,000,000 more; and the free list of imported articles be increased as the president suggests, and wisely too, say to the amount of only \$10,000,000, all told is a reduction of \$73,000,000. And suppose you take \$73,000,000 from \$44,000,000, how much would there be left? And in fact of this arithmetical question the pen and other expenditures of the government on the increase! It is impossible for the expenditures to decrease while the country grows larger, while all the appliances of war, and all the departments of the government, and the pension list, are rapidly on the increase.

The surplus is a bugbear. It does not exist; and if those who pretended that the internal revenue can be abolished in most part and impost duties cut down, without making a shortage in the pocket-book of Uncle Sam, will do an anxious public a favor.

WISDOM WAS IN HIS PEN.

The message will act like the best of the long roll upon a slumbering camp. He has thrown down the gauntlet to the Bourbon and free trade foe, and challenged them to combat. They will accept the great challenge, while the republican hosts, shaking off their slaty, will rush to the fray with newly-inspired vigor. There will be no more faction, no more lack of support of the republican executive. Benjamin Harrison in his first message to congress, has shown himself a worthy leader of a mighty party cause, and no republican who really believes in the principles of his party will fail to give him his hearty and unwavering support.—*Chicago Herald*.

President Harrison has done much to outdone his enemies—the democrats, and mugwumps—by wisely suggesting to congress the need of tariff reform. What the president has to say on the question is quite unfortunate for the democracy, because it hasn't anything to grumble about on that line in the message. He knocked the democratic tariff reforms cold when he put in his message such a sentence as this: "I recommend a revision of our tariff law, both in its administrative features and in the schedules." The democrats didn't want any sentence of that kind in the message, because they claimed it was stealing their political thunder. Then the president worried the democrats again by advising the putting on the free list such articles that do not offer injurious competition to such domestic products as our home labor can supply.

President Harrison is a statesman! He seems to know what is best for the country, and what is best for the republican party to do. His judgment may be warped on the abolition of the tobacco tax, but it is level on most other things. Here is how he gets around one point—that of the uncertainty and uncertainty in trade by changing the tariff schedules: "This temporary all effect will be reduced to the minimum by prompt action and by the assurance which the country already enjoys that any necessary changes will be so made as not to impair the just and reasonable protection of our home industries." The way to move in any great public question like that of revising the tariff when congress knows what sort of a revision to adopt, it is to move promptly and be done with it. This kind of work, well

showed the statesmanship of the party, and will not be unprofitable.

It is hoped that congress will follow the recommendations of President Harrison. There are no doubt some inequalities in the present tariff schedules. The country is growing stronger, industries are becoming more permanent in their character, and if the tariff can be revised at all, it should be revised by its friends and not be assailed by its enemies. The work of revision can best be done by the republican party, for in all its work on the tariff law it will keep in mind the importance surrounding the industries of the country with such protection as shall defend them from the assaults of free trade. Any revision that shall put on the free list all such articles that are not largely manufactured in this country, will be one of public good, and will receive the endorsement of the people. There is much room for revision and still keep within the limits of President Harrison's suggestions.

The following is the method adopted by the democratic governor of West Virginia to give the certificate of election to congress to a democrat in the fourth district of that state instead of to Chas. B. Smith, the republican who was elected. In forwarding the returns from one of the counties to the governor the county clerk in spelling out "two" failed to close the letter "u" at the top. The democratic governor decided that he had no business to change the letter, and it was an "e" as it stood, and hence must mean "two." He then counted the votes, which gave two majority to the democratic candidate, and the governor awarded him the certificate. The county clerk who wrote out the returns made a mistake in spelling "two" and not "twelve," but as the correct returns elected the republican by seven majority the governor refused to make out the proper certificate and the democrat is seated on the house roll.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

But just wait and see how quick a republican house will put a top to that "o" and make a two out of it. It is democratic policy and purely democratic methods that will make twelve out of two. That is the kind of work democratic leaders like to do. If there is any one thing the democratic party likes above another, it is to outrage a ballot box. It takes to that as a Kentuckian takes to bourbon.

With a majority in both houses and a republican president in office, that party becomes completely responsible for all that is done or left undone. It has power at every point. What will it do with it?—*New York World*.

Well, it will do what the democrats never have done—make good use of it. If the democratic filibusters do not prevent the republicans will enact a good federal election law, revise the tariff, improve the civil service, cut down the revenue—though not much—and do several other things that will honor them and benefit the country.

The silver problem will never be solved until the white metal is admitted to free and unlimited coinage in our mints; and it would be better for congress to do the right thing at once than to temporize any longer with a question which must soon be settled.—*Denver Republican*.

The silver stars will have to throw up their hats, for President Harrison is scratching them on the back. The Pacific states are bound to go for Harrison in '92.

The Kentucky winter is the best one in the country. This thermometer rarely takes a drop too much.—*Courier Journal*.

The best part of Kentucky, then, is the weather, and the soberest thing in the state is the thermometer. The people of Kentucky will never do themselves full honor until they follow the example of their thermometers.

It is like biting a steel nail for the mugwump papers to criticize the president's message; but they go at it with queer faces and are doing the best they can to keep their reputation.

The slanting S is bound to get the United States senatorship from Ohio. In Ohio politics it is the bone and sinew of success.

The greatest fault the democrats can find with the president's message is that it wasn't delivered by democrats.

ANCIENT BRIDGES IN CHINA.

Early Acquaintance of the Celestials with Engineering Science.

The Chinese suspension bridges, dating from the time of the Han dynasty (202 B. C. to 220 A. D.), furnish striking evidence of the early acquaintance of the Chinese with engineering science. According to the historical and geographical writers of China it was Shang Sieng, the commander of the army under Kien Tsu, who undertook the construction of the roads in the province of Shensi, to the west of the capital, the high mountains and deep gorges of which could be reached only by circuitous routes. At the head of an army of 10,000 workmen Shang Sieng cut through mountains and filled up the valleys with the soil obtained from the excavations. Where, however, this was not sufficient to raise a road high enough, he built bridges, resting upon abutments or projections. At other places, where the mountains were separated by deep gorges, he carried out a plan of throwing suspension bridges, stretching from one slope to the other. These bridges, appropriately called by the Chinese writers "flying" bridges, are sometimes so high, as to inspire those who cross them with fear. At the present day there is still a bridge in existence in Shensi, which stretches across a gorge of immense depth. Most of the bridges are only wide enough to allow of the passage of two mounted men, railings on both sides serving for the protection of travelers. It is not improbable that the missionaries who first reported on Chinese bridges two centuries ago gave the initiative to the construction of suspension bridges in the West.

Pears' soap secures a beautiful complexion.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE GAZETTE STEAM BINDER READY FOR HOLIDAY WORK.
 Mr. S. W. Benedict is now taking orders for the Gazette Steam Binder, which is making a specialty of holiday work. Persons having books they wish bound for the holidays can give their orders to Mr. Benedict, or send them direct to the binder, and their work will receive prompt attention. On new double cloth books are put in all books making them very strong and durable. All work performed in a first class manner and delivered when promised.
 GAZETTE STEAM BINDER.
 Pears' soap is the pure and best soap made.

STOLE THE MEMBERS' PAY.

THE CASHIER OF THE HOUSE AN ABSCONDER.

He Leaves for Canada With \$75,000 of Funds Belonging to Congressmen—Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The announcement was made in the House this morning that C. E. Silcott, cashier for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House Leedom, has disappeared with \$75,000 of government funds intended for payment of members of Congress, and is now probably in Canada. Silcott was from Ohio and left here on Saturday.

Silcott's downfall and defalcation are due to the fact that he was a frequenter of stock-rooms and race-tracks. He supported a mistress and led generally a pretty fast life. Leedom, a member-at-large, to whom he was assistant, is under bond of \$10,000. It is also reported that Silcott took \$10,000 of money belonging to Leedom. Silcott's defalcations are now estimated to amount to about \$80,000.

It appears that it had been the general custom for members of the House to deposit their blank receipts for their pay for the month to the treasury, draw the money, get exchange at the banks and send it to the members. He did this all right month after month until the very last month of his term of office. On Nov. 27, Silcott presented himself to United States Cashier True with a bunch of certificates amounting to \$36,000. These certificates were signed by Clerk Clark in the absence of Speaker Carlisle, as well as the members of the House for whose salaries they were drawn. Silcott represented to the cashier that the next day being Thanksgiving it was very desirable that he should have the money on Wednesday, as there was no balance on which to draw for the members' salaries then due. To accommodate him the certificates were cashed, although it is a rule not to pay the sergeant-at-arms any money before the 30th of the month. On Friday, Nov. 29, he brought up another \$36,000, and on Saturday a larger bundle for \$80,000. Thus in three days he drew \$152,000 from the treasury.

The cashier had no option but to pay, as the law declares that Speaker's certificates shall be mandatory. The certificate, however, is a virtual receipt for the money by the representative, who signs it before he gets his salary. Thus, if there is a deficiency in Leedom's accounts, the members who have signed certificates for the money that has been stolen have no recourse against the government for the United States Treasurer holds their receipts.

Stock speculation, race-track gambling and the company of abandoned women are said to be the causes of Silcott's downfall.

The House.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—When the House met the Speaker laid before it a communication regarding the disappearance of C. E. Silcott, cashier of the sergeant-at-arms, and a committee was appointed to examine and report on his accounts.

The committee, which has authority to administer oaths and to report at whole or in part at any time, was appointed by the Speaker as follows: Messrs. Adams, Stewart of Vermont, Payne, Head of Iowa, Holman, Blount and Hemphill. The Speaker also appointed the following committees:

On Rules—The Speaker and Messrs. McKinley, Cannon, Carlisle and Randall. On Accounts—Messrs. Spooner, Boothman, Kelley of Kansas, McCord, Hansbrough, Hayes, Grimes, Lee and Kerr of Pennsylvania.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Kennedy, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Moore of New Hampshire, Kilgore and Williams.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Among the numerous memorials and petitions presented to the Senate was one signed by D. E. Webster, asking that the national flag be changed to that of "The United States of Columbia."

The Senate at 1:30 adjourned until Monday.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of Attorney-General Miller.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The annual report of Attorney-General Miller has been made public. During the year 3,287 of civil suits and 14,387 criminal prosecutions were terminated, and there are pending 2,950 of the former and 7,812 of the latter class. Mr. Miller recommends that provisions be made for a United States penitentiary and a United States reformatory, the latter being intended for the confinement of the milder class of criminals. It is also urged that a prison be established in the Department of Justice, where can be gathered, collated and recorded in a permanent form the criminal statistics of the United States. The Attorney-General speaks of the importance of some changes in the judicial system which will enable the courts, and especially the Supreme court, to dispose of accumulated business and in this connection calls particular attention to the "Davis bill," which was fully set forth in the report of his predecessor for 1885. The resistance in certain Southern communities to the election laws and prosecutions for violations thereof are set out and an increased appropriation is asked for court expenses in Oklahoma.

LASHED NEARLY TO DEATH.

A Negro Convict Near New Orleans Given 245 Lashes on the Bare Back.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—William Miller, an ex-convict, was admitted to the charity hospital Thursday and told a frightful story of the brutality to which convicts in California are subjected. When the surgeons examined Miller they found that the skin and portions of the flesh had been terribly lacerated from the middle of his back down to his knees. He had been flogged until the flesh hung in the shreds. It was found that he could not lie on or support covering on his back, and it was necessary to place a wooden rack over him to prevent the sheets from touching his flesh. Miller stated that he had been convicted of petty larceny and sentenced to ten months' hard labor at Sanchez's camp. Before the expiration of his term he incurred the enmity of another negro, who told Sanchez Miller had threatened to kill him, and Sanchez threatened to kill him. He had been flogged until the flesh hung in the shreds. 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ster, plaintiff,
vs. K. Ryan
defendants.
The case was
called at the
county court
at the time
of the above
arrest, and
the defendant
was committed
to jail.

The following
is a copy of
the indictment
returned by the
grand jury of
this county,
on the 10th day
of May, A. D.
1889:

In the year
past, to-wit:
from the 1st day
of January to
the 1st day of
May, A. D. 1889,
K. Ryan, do-
ing unlawfully,
did steal from
the said plaintiff,
a sum of money
to-wit: \$100.00,
and did carry
said money away
with him, and
did conceal the
same, so as to
prevent its recovery
by the said plaintiff,
against whom
said plaintiff has
been compelled
to institute this
proceeding.

Witness my hand
and seal of office
this 10th day of
May, A. D. 1889.
J. C. GUCKER,
County Clerk.

Filed for record
this 10th day of
May, A. D. 1889.
J. C. GUCKER,
County Clerk.

appear within
summons,
defend the
afore said,
judgment
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a copy is

INGHAM,
Attorneys,
Rock County
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COURT FOR

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and cities.

cellent opportunity without initial fares from Portland to Seattle or Astoria to Seattle—\$24 miles—coming from one point. No other runs through Idaho, Oregon and Washington to Spokane, northern terminal points in Montana, Idaho and Washington are the second class.

Plans, maps, and information in reference to this great trip may be obtained at Pullman and Tacoma and enclosed locally County agent in color, sent, of CHAS. S.

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Expert in Patent
clusively.
St. Rockford,
tawley

LOCKINGS.
that neither
Nor Fade.
gists. Also
Paints—6 colors.
Bluing.
ders—7 colors.
Larness Dressing.
es—8 colors.

BRAND
FRESH
BALTIMORE

THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY \$500.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Call and see our display before you select a holiday present.

STEARNS & BAKER.

Fine ladies' Dongola kid shoes at \$1.50.

M. SAMUELS.

If you will consult the clairvoyant physician and business medium, she will give you correct information upon every subject. Permanent location, Central House parlors. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

A nice line of slippers for the holidays.

M. SAMUELS.

The Maple Grove Dairy will sell milk hereafter at four cents per quart. Parties wishing to purchase tickets, can obtain them from the driver on the wagon.

O. A. DOWNING.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 111 South Main street.

Burns & Boland are offering the greatest bargains in cloaks of any house in the city.

Grubb Bros. cash grocers, corner Milwaukee and Jackson streets.

The finest display of holiday presents in the city at Burns & Boland's.

New store, new goods and prices right at Grubb Bros.

If you want the most stylish cloak in the city for the least money, go to Burns & Boland's.

NOTICE TO FARMERS—You will find our stock of wool bales and covers complete, and our prices will be as heretofore, always the lowest.

BROWN BROS.

T. J. Ziegler advertises a tire sale without the fire. He is selling clothing at bargain prices the same.

Have you seen the 5A five mile horse blanket? If not, why not? If you have a horse, you need one.

CLARKS—We show them by the car load.

Headquarters for all the latest novelties in fancy work, wedding and holiday presents, for plain and fancy yarns, the most complete line of toys in the city are at Spoon & Snyder's.

No such a stock of cloaks in the northwest as we are now showing.

Underwear, hosiery and gloves at astonishing low prices at Burns & Boland's.

Fine Malaga grapes, Florida oranges and Dehecha cluster raisins at Grubb Bros.

We are determined to close out our entire line of cloaks this season, and will make prices from now on that will do it.

There is nothing more appropriate for a Christmas present than a nice dress; and in order to give everyone a chance to buy one, we have made a great cut on all kinds of dress goods, silks, plushes and velvets, at Burns & Boland's.

Our choice Michigan apples at Grubb Bros., \$2.75 per barrel.

Handsome mail pockets, 25 cents and \$1.00 at Wheelock's; comb and brush sets 75 cents; up; fairy lamps; paper napkins; Keystone and Dover egg beaters; 100 styles of dolls.

All groceries cheapest in the city at W. T. Vankirk's, 18 Main street.

DON'T BELIEVE it when our credit competitor tells you that 25 cent rubbers are worthless; try a pair of our twenty-five centers and if they do not prove good wearers we will refund the price paid. We are trying to convince you that it pays to trade at a cash store. We have muscels and child's heel and spring at same price.

1899 sets of all kinds at Grubb Bros., a nut cracker and pick with every pound.

FOLK! POLICE! Compare the genuine Douglas police shoes with the imitations on the market and convince yourself which is the best. All we ask is a trial and we will leave the decision with you.

The usual great holiday sale has commenced at Sutherland's bookstore.

Fine furs at J. M. Bestwick & Sons.

Honey's Pectoral Mucilage, 35 cents, at Stearns & Baker's.

Lost—A jet setting from finger ring, Initial "Y," inlaid with gold in center. Return to Gazette and receive reward.

A celluloid brush, comb and mirror in a plush case for \$1.25 at Stearns & Baker's.

Plush comb and brush cases cheaper than ever offered, at Stearns & Baker's.

Imported jams, jellies and preserves 20 and 25 cents, at Denniston's.

Hygienic tooth powder, the very best, at Stearns & Baker's.

See holiday display at Stearns & Baker's.

You could hardly think of buying a new clock before looking over the largest stock in town at our store.

J. M. BESTWICK & SONS.

Children's blackboards at Sutherland's bookstore.

Hard Times Prices.

Wood all sawed twice and split. Hard maple, \$7.25; second growth oak, \$6.00; poplar, \$5.00; pine, \$4.50; per cord.

Best Lehigh and Scranton hard coal at prices that always sell. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

DAVID K. JEFFERS.

For Rent—No. 127 Madison street, good house with water, gas and modern improvements. A good barn on the premises.

FRANK DANO,

58 Jackson Street.

House with barn to let; also house without barn.

J. W. NASH.

BRIEFLETS.

—Fine December day this.

—"Cream" cheese a specialty at Fred Vankirk's.

—Fred Vankirk's tea prizes are "winners." Go and get one.

—The Tourist Club will meet at the Congregational church parlors this evening.

—Mrs. Wm. M. Eldredge entertained the Whist Club very pleasantly last evening.

—The Tourist Club will meet at the parlors of the Congregational church at 7:30 this evening.

—Fancy "Albany wheat" flour and a pure maple syrup, at Fred Vankirk's.

—Landlord John Kanyon is making improvements on his European Hotel, Nos. 205-7 West street.

—Those desiring to study violin or guitar with F. W. Spencer, call immediately at the telephone office.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hagnum has been brightened by the advent of a baby boy. All doing well.

—John Winger, Mrs. Ida McKibben, and Miss Reese Wilcox, all of Clinton, took dinner at the Park Hotel today.

—It is said that a physician has under his care a young man of this city who has become deranged from smoking cigarettes.

—There was a harmless scrap down on Court street the other evening in which finger nails and carriage sponges figured. No damage.

—Miss Marinda McNatt, of Rockford, is in the city visiting her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Patch, 255 Glen street.

—On Friday evening the 13th inst., the ladies of the Congregational church will give a supper and sale at their rooms in the chapel.

—Rock River Encompassment No. 3, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows hall this evening—regular semi-monthly meeting and election of officers.

—Don't forget the Presbyterian social to-night at the Misses Williams, No. 121 Madison street. Supper at six o'clock. All will be made welcome.

—Mr. A. M. Billings, president of the Home National Bank, of Chicago, is transacting business in the city. He is registered at the Park Hotel.

—A strange cat wandered up into the court house today, and will hereafter be with Judge Bennett's big dog—one of the privileged characters of that institution.

—The next party given by the Terpi-chorean Club will be at Columbia hall Monday evening, December 9th. Smith & Anderson's orchestra will furnish the music.

—Will Davis has been making improvements on his property, No. 10 Bluff street. The old rubbish has all been cleared away and things slicked up generally.

—Miss Maggie McCue entertained a few friends in a very pleasing manner last evening, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary McCue, No. 303 South Jackson street.

—There will be a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A prompt attendance of every member is desired.

—A complete line of fruits, nuts, candies, etc., cheap at Fred Vankirk's.

—People's Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly meeting this evening—lodge room in the court street M. E. church block.

—Olive Branch Lodge No. 36, Ancient Order of United Workmen, assemble in regular semi-monthly meeting this evening—lodge room in the Smith block, East Milwaukee street.

—The case of Frank L. Stevens against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company is still on trial in the circuit court and will probably take to-day or to-morrow.

—Mr. Frank G. Stevens, of Duluth, has been shaking hands with old friends in the city for a day or two. He leaves to-morrow morning for Independence, Iowa, and goes from there home.

—The Lewis Knitting Company of Janesville, capital stock, \$75,000; incorporators, F. F. Lewis, J. M. Bestwick and Geo. M. McKee, filed articles of association with the secretary of state yesterday.

—The Empire Cross Spring Co. shipped one of their laundry wagons to Messrs. Fisher & Moore, Aurora, Ill., yesterday. They also shipped one to Messrs. Myhr & Gedloe, of Elgin, Ill., last week.

—The St. Cecilia Musical society was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. W. S. Jeffers, No. 202 South Franklin street, yesterday afternoon. A very fine program was presented and all report a beneficial meeting.

—Those who attended the dance at La Prairie Grange hall last night report a most enjoyable time. Smith & Anderson's orchestra furnished the music and the party did not break up until early this morning.

—Messrs. McConnell and Lass, claim agent and civil engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company, are attending the trial of the case of Stevens against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.

—La Crosse has been struck by the very latest styles in overcoats, and a local paper reports that when a young man is seen walking on the street with his girl it is hard to distinguish which is Algerian and which is Angelina.

—The celebrated "Banana" hams and breakfast bacon, only at Fred Vankirk's.

—The Rock County Caledonia Society dedicated their rooms in the Bennett block with a very pleasant entertainment and dance last evening. The society have secured the rooms formerly occupied by the public library, and have fixed up very nicely for their headquarters.

—If the good people who live north of the city, see three or four apparitions traveling around the country armed to the teeth, they need not think that it is Jesse James and his gang. It is only a party of city sportsmen in pursuit of the frisky cottontail and ferocious squirrel.

—Mrs. Sadler desires to announce that owing to the fact that the store she occupies on Main street has been sold, she will dispose of her stock for the next thirty days, at cost. She has a fine assortment of holiday goods, and will offer bargains in hats and bonnets never before offered in Janesville. Call and see her.

—Mr. Joseph W. Eohlin will bring suit in the next term of the circuit court for the recovery of his shooting outfit. He and City Clerk Bates shipped their guns, etc., from Oshkosh about seven weeks ago, and have heard nothing from them since. They were valued at one hundred and ninety-four dollars.

—The first party of the season given by Oriental Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, was held at Castle Hall last evening. The attendance was very large, and all who were present declared it a decided success. The music was furnished by the newly organized orchestra of Kent & Gray, and was excellent. These parties will be given every two weeks.

—The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet Saturday afternoon at three o'clock in Good Templars hall in the Court Street M. E. church block. The pins and badges are ready for the members, and some of the banners are ready for use. Boys and girls are invited to come and join the Legion. Friends of temperance will be welcome to any of these meetings.

—Things get more mixed than ever at A. A. O'Brien's grocery as the days roll by. This morning a judgment was docketed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court against him in favor of Reed Mardock & Co., of Chicago, for \$1,755.77 and a levy by virtue of execution on this judgment was made at once. Several city creditors also have claims against him. It was rumored that Mr. O'Brien would make a voluntary assignment to-day.

—A State Sunday School Convention will be held at Madison, December 10-12. A choice programme is now being prepared. B. F. Jacobs, Esq., the father of the International System, and perhaps the foremost Sunday school worker in the world, will take a leading part in this convention, assisted by other workers of national reputation. President Reynolds, of the International Sunday School Convention, will deliver an address. Mr. Eohlin will take charge of the singing. Reduced rates have been secured on all the roads to that city.

—There was a mild frost last night. They had a keg of beer on tap and general flow of soul, and in the natural course of things they got a pretty good "jig" on. The rest of the assembly jumped on the neck of the son-in-law and he retaliated as best he could. One of the party came to town in search of an officer, claiming that the son-in-law had taken a check for \$1,400 and left for parts unknown. He very much desired the arrest of the beloved son-in-law, and requested Officer Smith to embrace him in his behalf. This the officer was willing to do, but as the young man was keeping himself a little "shy," it was rather a hard thing to accomplish. No trace of him has yet been found, and Marshal Hogan thinks the story is a little "fishy."

OBITUARY.

EDWARD LEWIS.

Mr. Edward Lewis, of Evansville, died this morning at ten minutes past one, at the city hospital. Deceased had been sick some six or seven weeks, with a stomach difficulty. He had no relatives in this country, excepting an aunt in Evansville. He was born in Wales, where his mother still resides, and was fifty-four years old. Was sent to town by his friends in Evansville, to learn what disposition would be made of the remains.

MRS. MARTIN HOWE.

Died, at her home in the village of Footville, yesterday morning, Mrs. Martin Howe, aged sixty years. Mrs. Howe had been sick some time with a dropsical complaint, which, at last, terminated fatally. Mrs. Howe was the mother of Mr. Geo. Howe, of this city.

The funeral will be held at Footville to-morrow morning at nine o'clock and at the place of the service the remains will be brought to this city for interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

HIGH SCHOOL REHEARSALS.

EXERCISES AT THE HIGH SCHOOL THIS AFTERNOON.

At the regular Friday rehearsals held at the high school this afternoon the following programme was presented. These exercises are very interesting and should be well attended.

1. Music—Piano Solo. Maud Ward

2. Recitation—"Old Age and Death." Maud Ward

3. Reading—"The Unwritten Story of Great Men." Maud Ward

4. Essay—"Public Opinion." Luella Minor

5. Declaration—"Civil War." Chas. Knell

6. Recitation—"A Shorter Way." Edith Fisher

7. Reading—"Bernardo Del Carpio." Addie Best

8. Essay—"The Life of a Teacher." Luella Hill

9. Music—"Sweet Home." Luella Hill

10. Reading—"Smack in School." Frances Leach

11. Recitation—"Song of Emigration." Emma Gardner

12. Music—"Good Bye, Old Arm." Geo. Buchholz

13. Essay—"The New Republic." Geo. Buchholz

14. Reading—"Under Washington Elm." Geo. Buchholz

15. Declaration—"Good Bye, Old Arm." Geo. Buchholz

16. Recitation—"Selection from 'The Lady of the Lake.'" Chas. Knell

17. Reading—"A Noble Revenge." Willie Wray

18. Declaration—"Chas. Silver."

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

THEY ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

At the regular semi-monthly convocation of Janesville Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, held at Masonic hall last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

H. P. V. P. Richardson;

G. Geo. K. Colling;

S. E. H. Dudley;

Treasurer—James Shearer;

Secretary—Edwin Field;

Trustee for three years—A. S. Lee.

The following officers were appointed by High Priest V. P. Richardson.

O. of H.—O. E. Church;

P. S.—F. A. Bennett;

H. A. O.—John Lloyd;

G. M. 1st V.—H. Hotelling;

G. M. 2d V.—M. Richardson;

G. M. 3d V.—John Slightman;

Tyler—A. S. Lee.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 31 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 41 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind.

For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 19 and 39 degrees above zero.

END OF THE GAME SEASON.

THE GAME WARDENS WILL PROSECUTE ALL VIOLATIONS.

The Madison Journal: "The game season is over, and game wardens are preparing themselves for the detection, apprehension and punishment of the violators of the game laws. The sportsmen ought to be satisfied. The season this year was longer than in previous years. Last year it was finished by November 10; this year under the new law it was extended for almost one month. It will be of interest to hunters and sportsmen to know the following three sections of the law:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill or have in possession when killed or taken, any woodcock, between the fifteenth day of December and the succeeding last day of August.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill or have in possession when killed or taken, any quail, partridge, pheasant or ruffed grouse, prairie hen, or prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, or grouse of any other variety, snipe, plover, or wild duck of any variety, or any aquatic fowl whatever, or any squirrel of any kind whatever, between the fifteenth day of December and the succeeding last day of August.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful to kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, or pursue with intent to kill or take, any deer or buck, doe or fawn, between the first day of December and the succeeding last day of October, or hunt deer, buck, doe or fawn with dogs at any time. And it shall also be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or expose for sale, or have in possession, or offer for sale, or exposing for sale, any of the kind of game, birds, animals or venison protected by this act after the expiration of eight days next succeeding the time limited and prescribed for the killing of any such bird or animal.

"Next Monday will therefore be the last day of grace for those offering deer, buck, doe or fawn for sale," said a warden.

"The fine for selling such animals will be \$25 in every case, and the dealers had better dispose of their stock in the course of this week. We shall begin to scour the country after December 15th, that is after the first season."

IN AND AROUND BERLIN.

AS SEEN AND PICTURED BY AN AMERICAN LADY.

"In and around Berlin" is the title of an exceedingly entertaining little book of 263 pages descriptive of life in Berlin as seen and experienced by an American lady, Mrs. Minerva Bruce Norton, who formerly resided in Berlin, and whose name will be readily recognized by many as that of an esteemed acquaintance. The author gives chapters to First Impressions, the Family and Social Life, Education, Churches, Museums, the German Reichstag and the Prussian Parliament, Prominent Personages, the Emperor's Ninetieth Birthday, Streets, etc., Palace, the Homes of the Humboldts, Philanthropic Work, and Around Berlin, and is peculiarly successful in interesting the reader in every subject treated. The style of the author is easy, flowing, conversational, and an unusual amount of information is imparted without seeming effort and in a very agreeable manner. It is really a relief to take up a book of life in a foreign land that interests instead of excites or wearies as so many do. Now that Berlin is the actual center about which all things political in Europe affairs revolve, everything concerning the daily life and the controlling social and other influences of the people of that locality passes more than ordinary interest to like intelligent Americans. Published by A. O. McQuigg & Co., 117-121 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Price \$1.00, and deserves to have a place in every library.

SELF DENIAL.

OF THE CHILDREN OF THE INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

Since the establishment of the "Associated Charities, a Thanksgiving donation has been received every year from the school for the blind of money, clothing and fruit. This offering of fruit seems to us peculiarly touching from the fact that it is pure self-denial on the part of the blind children. It is a part of their Thanksgiving dinner, and instead of enjoying it themselves, they save it for the poor. When we consider that these blind children are deprived from so many pleasures, that set of self-denial is worthy of much praise. If the children of the city would follow the example of the blind children, and each Thanksgiving save something from their abundance, many a poor home would be cheered and many a heavy heart lightened. An offering was also received of thirty dollars and twenty-eight cents, from the Thanksgiving Union Services at Court Street M. E. church, for which the association returns a vote of thanks.

The treasurer, Hon. J. B. Doe, has been pleasantly surprised from time to time, by individual offerings from five to twenty-five dollars.

The association is now firmly established, and we feel that if the officers and visitors do their duty, it must become a great power for good in our city.

SELOIT CONVENTION.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING TO BE HELD AT MILTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The forty-eighth semi-annual meeting of the Seloit Convention will be held with the Congregational church of Milton on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, December 10th and 11th. The following is the programme:

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.

7:00 p. m.—Prayer service.

8:00 p. m.—Organ and choir.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. S. J. Wilder.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.

8:30 a. m.—Business.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional hour, led by Rev. A. S. Lee.

10:15 a. m.—Report of committee on New Constitution for Seloit convention.

11:30 a. m.—Impressions Abroad, Rev. J. Collier.

12:30 p. m.—Business.

2:30 p. m.—Report of Sunday school secretary.

The Home Department of the Sunday School. O. M. Blackman. Work Among the Children and Youth.

(a) By the Pastor, Rev. D. L. Holbrook.

(b) By the Church Members, W. B. Jeffers.

(c) By the Children and Youth for themselves and one another, L. H. Keller.

(d) By the Pastor, Rev. H. F. Higby.

7:30 p. m.—Address by the Secretary of the National Council, and the American Can Board, Rev. H. D. Porter, M. D.

The celebrated 5A horse blankets and a large lot of other styles we are offering at reduced prices.

J. M. BESTWICK & SONS.

THE INTER OCEAN.

To Republican Workers.

It is hardly necessary to urge upon an intelligent, earnest republican the importance of increasing the circulation of sound political newspapers. (Democrats, magwumps, and other devotees of free trade theories are making greater efforts than ever before to proselyte the people. Newspapers are being subsidized, and special publications are being spread broadcast to lead the people astray. This is especially the case in the west and northwest. The agricultural population of this great region, true to the doctrines of the fathers, has by its votes stood between this country and English ideas of political economy for many years, and the American theorists and British propagandists have joined hands to change the trend of the public thought, and to do so are covering this whole region with 'Free Trade Literature' under the guise of the honeyed phrase, 'a Tariff Reform.' This makes it all the more important that every republican should be on the alert.

We believe that we do not overstate the facts when we say that there can be no more efficient agent in defeating the efforts of these political conspirators than the 'sound political newspaper.' Taking its place in the family circle, it becomes a constant companion, friend and counselor, and unconsciously moulds the opinions of its readers. It is more able and efficient than the 'Inter Ocean.' The organ of no man or set of men, it devotes itself to the interests of the people, and the advocacy of the principles of the republican party. It is forcible and able and owing to its high literary character and the interest it takes in behalf of woman, it is read by every family. It is in the family circle, and it gives it great value and credit, and it has been said by more than one prominent political orator that 'where the Inter Ocean circulates the republican party maintains its supremacy though it fell off elsewhere.'

This paper has now the largest circulation of any metropolitan journal west of the Alleghenies, but it ought to have many more readers as it now has. If you desire to serve the country and the republican party, there is no way in which you can do so so effectively as in using your best efforts to increase the circulation of the Inter Ocean in your neighborhood.

The prices of the various editions of The Inter Ocean are as follows: Daily, \$10.00; Sunday, \$2.00; Daily and Sunday, \$18.00; Weekly, \$1.00 and semi-weekly, \$2.00.

Sample copies, special terms to agents, and other information, will be sent on application to

THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

SOUTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURE.

So much is being said just now about the destitution of South Dakota that a word on the other side of the question is only fair to the new state, and may serve to allay undue apprehension.

Like all other new countries there are localities where suffering will result on account of short crops, and for various other causes. This condition is true of any new state. The crop of South Dakota as compiled by reliable authority and just published is as follows:

In the counties comprising the new state of South Dakota, the total acreage and yield of the various crops was as follows:

Wheat. 2,093,729 17,257,432

Oats. 1,182,423 11,824,231

Corn. 1,853,218 18,532,180

Barley. 17,257 172,570

Rye. 10,527 105,270

Potatoes. 2,828 28,280

Rice. 25,342 253,420

Flax. 318,493 3,184,930

AMAZED THE CONGREGATION.